

# The Fresno Morning Republican.

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FRESNO, CALIFORNIA. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898.

PRICE—5 CENTS.

## THE FLYING SQUADRON

To Sail for the Canary Islands.

### MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE

Will Insist on Right to Intervene.

### NO FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS

Three More Torpedo Boats Purchased From the Italian Government—Americans Leaving Havana—San Francisco Merchants Indorse the Discretion of President McKinley—Spanish Newspaper Comments.

New York, April 6.—A special to the *Times* from Washington says the flying squadron, under command of Commodore Schley, will move on the Canaries within twenty-four or twenty-eight hours. This is the program of the navy department. It is both a reply to the dispatch of the torpedo boats and fleet of cruisers toward our shores and preliminary to a decisive blow at the sea power of Spain.

This is the first positive war order issued.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—That the President's message will go to Congress tomorrow is the best information obtainable in Washington this evening, though the kaleidoscope of international events appears to be moving so rapidly at Madrid as to make possible some new and possibly remarkable change in the aspect of affairs that will prevent this statement holding good.

The message is ready, making about 7000 words, and has been approved by the cabinet. It recommends armed intervention (but so far as known without stating that this should be immediate) by the United States to prevent hostilities and afford succor for the starving people. It is an argument against recognition of independence at this time and leaves it clear that in the opinion of the administration it is the duty of this government to supervise the affairs of the island until, in the light of fuller and later knowledge, a stable government can be established.

The attitude of Congress in this policy cannot be foretold in advance of its official promulgation in the President's message.

The day has been prolific of reports of mediation on the part of the European powers, but a summary of all the news on this point is that the powers of Europe cannot agree and that their intransigence would be unacceptable to the government of the United States.

The safety of General Lee, the consul, and other Americans in Cuba, is a matter of concern to the state department, but advices from General Lee indicate that this would take some time, and apparently showed that he did not share fully in the apprehension felt here.

### THREE MORE BOATS.

Torpedo Craft Purchased From the Italian Government.

New York, April 6.—A dispatch from Rome says that the Italian government has sold three first-class torpedo boats to the United States, and denies that Spain has been able to obtain the Italian war ship *Garibaldi*.

### SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANTS.

Anxious to Escape From War With Spain.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce of this city today adopted resolutions strongly commanding the course of President McKinley during the present Cuban crisis and calling on California's senators and representatives to support the chief executive of the nation in his efforts to adjust the difficulty without resort to war.

### DIPLOMATS CONFER.

Final Efforts to Avert the Crash of War.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Throughout the day unusual activity was manifest at the foreign embassies and legations representing the great powers of Europe. The representatives of these powers were kept fully advised from their foreign offices and it was expected that a concerted movement would be made almost any moment. About midday the British ambassador went to the French embassy and conferred with

M. Gabon on the situation, and shortly after Count Visini, the Italian chargé d'affaires, was at the British embassy. Again at 5 o'clock it was understood that the French ambassador and the Austrian minister conferred with Sir Julian Pauncefote at the British embassy. But while conferences were thus going on and apprehension was keen over an anticipated move it could not be learned up to a late hour that any actual offer of mediation had eventuated. It certainly had not been made up to the close of office hours at the state department.

The German Ambassador, Dr. Von Hollenbeck, appears to be the only one not actively participating in the conference today, but there is reason to believe he is kept fully advised on the continent at Berlin concerning the Spanish situation. Accompanying the diplomatic comment was an unavowable suggestion that developments in Cuba were not overlooked for, and that the pressure on Spain might yet bring about an armistice in which both Spanish troops and insurgents would participate. Viewed from the official standpoint, the time for that has gone by, and there is little likelihood that the insurgents could be induced to lay down their arms even for a time.

The Spanish Minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, did not take part in any of the diplomatic conferences, nor did he have occasion to visit the state department during the day. If the negotiations have taken any new direction, it has been between Minister Woodford and the authorities at Madrid and not at Washington.

At the capitol today tremendous efforts were made to have congress support the outlined policy of the President. A general belief was expressed when the house adjourned that a majority of the house committee on foreign affairs was ready to support Mr. McKinley's plan, and the opposition prevailed that a resolution in line with the recommendations of the President would be reported from the committee.

There is a great deal of uncertainty regarding the senate committee. An important conference of conservative senators was held during the day, when it was determined that in case the foreign relations committee did not report in accordance with the President's recommendations there would be a long debate upon the resolution reported and unanimous action by the senate could not be expected.

General Miles said today that the only regiment thus far ordered to Chickamauga was the Twenty-Fifth regiment of colored infantry, and so far as the present intentions are concerned they are to stop there only temporarily on their way to Key West and Dry Tortugas, to which place they were originally ordered about ten days ago.

### SPANISH CRUISERS.

Two of Them Are Now at Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, April 6.—A dispatch to the *World* from San Juan de Puerto Rico announces the arrival there of the Spanish cruisers *Vizcaya* and *Almirante Oquendo*, which left Havana last Friday.

### READY TO LEAVE.

Americans in Havana Can Embark When They Will.

HAVANA, April 6.—The Rache and the Blake arrived this morning from Key West to take American citizens to the United States who do not desire to remain on the island. It appears that the yellow fever conditions are modified in Florida, so far as Americans are concerned.

All the newspapers accept the reported mediation of the Pope as a certainty.

### SEÑOR BERNABE TALKS.

Hopeful of Peace, Notwithstanding the Present Strain.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, was seen at the Spanish legation today and consented to talk on the present condition of affairs. He spoke freely and at times with intense earnestness. The interview is authoritative throughout.

"I am still hopeful of peace," he said. "That may seem optimistic at a moment when such positions are argued, and naval and military operations are going on, and when the current of public sentiment seems inevitable. I cannot say that I base my view that peace will prevail upon any direct or official information. On the contrary I express my individual judgment based solely upon the conviction that in these enlightened days two self-respecting nations, made up of men and women of high aspirations and noble instincts, cannot and will not resort to that last and brutal expedient of war. It would be too wanton, too criminal, too offensive to all the dictates of civilization and Christianity for such an awful consequence to be brought about. To be sure, I cannot close my eyes to certain obvious circumstances existing both here and in Spain. At times these have inclined me to share the popular view that the relations between the two countries were fast approaching an irreconcileable issue."

"And yet at no time has it seemed to me, nor does it seem, that the issue has progressed beyond the bounds of a reasonable and just settlement, alike honorable to both governments."

After presenting the case of Spain in a dispassionate manner, the minister added:

"Despite the animosity aroused I believe that calm counsel will yet prevail and that the United States and Spain will be able to solve this problem on a basis just and honorable to all concerned and without recourse to arms. I fully recognize the earnestness, patriotism and intense vigor of the American people, but I feel that it is not improper for me to suggest that at such a profoundly solemn moment earnestness and strength should be tempered with calm judgment and a disposition to look at both sides of the question and not allow to one side."

### SPANISH NEWSPAPERS.

They Insist on the Permanent Retirement of Cuba.

MANN, April 5.—The *Imparcial* (independent) says today: "It is President McKinley's duty to restrain the

Spaniards and it is the duty of San Agustín to avoid slackening Spain's propositions. We think neither the American telegrams nor sound opinion justifies the optimist views of yesterday. Following the cabinet meeting of last night, a telegram was dispatched to Captain General Blanco ordering him to adhere strictly to the instructions given him respecting the suspension of hostilities, and it is also reported that the cabinet resolved to maintain the entire answer given to the American pretensions, though rumors are afloat of a division in the cabinet."

The *Globe* considers that the "manifesto" of the Cuban government to the insurgents, following the one to President McKinley, decided finally the permanence of the island of the Spanish flag, and adds:

"Until the conflicting conversations of the papal intervention, it is impossible to decide the real truth. One thing is certain, namely the necessity for ending this ambiguous situation, which, if prolonged ruins Spain as well as the loss of Cuba. The nation will stand no more delay. Whatever it may be there must be an immediate solution."

MADRID, April 5.—Two companies of artillery and two battalions of Chasseurs sailed for the Canaries today. The crew of the French training ship *Iphigenie* cheered the departing troops who, with the crowds on the quays, warmly reciprocated, making a Franco-Spanish demonstration.

### LEE HOLDS ON.

Wants Time to Get the Consuls Out of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Information received at the state department from Consul General Lee at Havana does not indicate that he regards himself or the other consular officials in Cuba in any special danger at this time, and in reply to the suggestion that it might be expedient for him to hasten his departure, he has informed the department that about ten days would be necessary for the consuls throughout the island to arrange for their departure, except in case of emergency. No definite action has yet been taken in regard to the removal of the consuls, but it seems probable that they will be recalled within the next day or two. The government has given General Lee instructions to see to the safety of our consuls and all Americans in Cuba, and has given him full authority to go to whatever expense is necessary, including the hiring of vessels that may be necessary to escort them.

Secretary Long was asked late this afternoon if he had received any advice from Havana indicating a necessity for postponing the President's message, to which he replied: "No; the message will go to Congress tomorrow."

### THE PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

The Vatican Still Hopes to Bring It About.

ROMA, April 5.—10 p.m.—There has been an active exchange of telegrams this afternoon between the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, Senor Guillen, at Madrid and Monsignor Morey del Val, the Pope's private chamberlain, with the view of drawing up, with the consent of the Pope, the exact terms of the armistice for Cuba, which will be proposed, it is said, by the Pope immediately after the terms are drawn up, and the hope is expressed at the Vatican that it will be agreed to by the authorities at Washington. In clerical circles it appears to be understood that President McKinley may bring pressure to bear upon the insurgents to induce them to accept an armistice and it is understood the Holy See will then exert similar influence through the episcopacy in Cuba. It is hoped here that the armistice proposed will be definitely drawn up tomorrow or Thursday.

### THE EXODUS BEGINS.

Over 1000 Americans to Leave Cuba Today.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—It is thought that 1000 Americans will leave Cuba tomorrow.

Whether any armed vessels from the Key West squadron will be at hand tomorrow when the exodus begins could not be learned, but it is said at the White House that all Americans will be well cared for."

### STRANGE IF TRUE.

A Dawson Man Claims to Have a Message From Andree.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 5.—A telegram to the Associated Press from Nanaimo, B. C., says: Jack Carr, a United States mail carrier, arrived today from St. Michaels, Alaska, via Dawson City. Carr claims to have a message from Andree, one of his carrier pigeons having been picked up. It is stated that the message says that Andree is alive on land. Carr will not give out the message for publication.

Several parties at Nanaimo claim to have seen the message and they say it is to all appearances authentic. Full credence is not given to the report here.

Ex-Mayor W. D. Wood, who arrived from Dawson a few days ago, states that he saw Carr at Dawson. Carr said nothing about Andree to him. From other sources Mr. Wood heard some vague references to Andree but considered them without foundation. Carr left St. Michaels last Thanksgiving.

### Fight in San Quentin Prison.

SAN QUENTIN, April 5.—There was another fight in the jute mills today. Charles Planda, a Mexican, under a sentence from King county, struck James Jones over the head with a broken handle knocking him senseless. Planda was placed in solitary confinement. Jones, who is considered a troublesome prisoner, is under sentence for attempted prison wrecking.

### Fell from an Electric Car.

SACRAMENTO, April 5.—Mrs. Jessie Standish of Honest, Butte county, fell from an electric car while it was in motion and received injuries which it is feared will be fatal.

### UNITED WORKMEN.

The Grand Lodge is Now in Session.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The Grand Lodge of California, Ancient Order of United Workmen, convened here today for its twenty-first annual session.

Grand Master Workman Victor called the meeting to order.

The first business transacted was the appointment of Grand Overseer George H. Baile to the position of grand overseer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Grand Foreman A. F. Mackay of Los Angeles.

E. F. Joy, past grand workman of No. 80, was advanced to the position of grand overseer through the promotion of George Baile.

The grand lodge then formally opened with the usual ceremonies.

A recess was declared to allow the committee on credentials to report, after which a large number of past master workmen were introduced and the grand lodge degree conferred upon them.

Grand Master Workman Victor accepted the report.

Following came the annual reports submitted by the grand officers and referred to the committee on distribution.

A pleasant feature of the morning session was the presentation of the surviving members of the grand lodge of 1877. They were introduced by Past Master Workman William H. Barnes and welcomed by Grand Master Victor. An appropriate response was made by William H. Jordan, P. S. M. W.

### IN TEXAS.

Two Murders and a Lynching in One Hour.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., April 5.—Two killings and a lynching happened here within three-quarters of an hour today. Sam Cobb, a deputy sheriff, and his brother, Felipe Cobb, who was a constable, were shot down by Carlos Guillen. Guillen was wounded by Sam Cobb.

It seems that the latter was riding hastily from an election booth, having heard that a row was in progress somewhere near, and that Constable Cobb and a policeman were rushing along after him on foot. At the corner of an alley Guillen sprang out and fired at Sam Cobb, who returned the fire. Both fell to the ground. Felipe Cobb then rushed up and Guillen rose from the ground and shot him, killing him almost instantly.

A younger brother of Guillen appeared at the same moment and shot Felipe. Both Guillens were arrested, but the younger one escaped in the excitement. A mob at once gathered and broke into the jail and shot Octavio Guillen, killing him in his cell. The body was dragged forth into the street and the crowd was going to burn it, but cooler counsel prevailed and the body was taken back to the jail.

The trouble grew out of a previous quarrel between Guillen and the Cobbs.

### THE DROUGHT.

A Gloomy Outlook for the Whole State.

Grain Already Beyond Relief in Many Sections—Stock Moved to the Mountains.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The following is a summary of the weather bureau's bulletin of the crop and climate conditions throughout the state for the week ending April 4th:

The past week failed to bring relief from the unfavorable conditions which have characterized the season. The rainfall was far below the normal in all sections. Rain is badly needed throughout the state. Light showers occurred on the second in the northern portion, but a disappointingly small amount of rain fell, except in the vicinity of Red Bluff.

The temperature was more nearly normal than it has been for some weeks previous. The continuance of northerly winds and the absence of rain have caused the ground in portions of the great valleys to become so dry that it cannot be cultivated without irrigating.

Reports of the preceding week concerning the great injury done to almonds, apricots and early peaches are confirmed. Grain is already beyond relief in many sections and badly in need of rain in nearly all others. Stock is being moved to the Sierras and northern counties.

### The National Exchequer.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$225,032,219; gold reserve, \$175,428,135.

### Wheat Goes Up.

LONDON, April 6.—A dispatch to the *Mail* from Odessa says that owing to the American war scare, the price of wheat is rapidly rising there, the stocks being small.

Royal makes the best pure, wholesome and delicious.



### KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO.—THE BIG STORE.

## EASTER NOVELTIES.

We have just received direct from Grenoble, France, a most magnificent assortment of new Spring shades in KID GLOVES, made by Trefousse & Co. These are without doubt the finest and best fitting Ladies' Gloves made in the world. New colorings: Serpentine Green, Blues, Avare Blue, Peacock Red, Rose, Bengale, Cream, Straw Yellow, etc.

### New Easter Neckwear.

The latest novelties in Ladies' Easter Neckwear in Silk and Liberty Chiffon.

### PARASOLS.

Our line of Parasols is now complete. In addition to the Plain Black Silk and Gloriosa Sunshades we show new Carriage Parasols, Coaching Parasols in Chiffon, Plaid and Stripe Silks; also a large assortment of White Silk and Chiffon Parasols.

### Silk and Wash Waists.

Waists made by the best manufacturers, guaranteed to fit. Newest styles and fabrics at moderate prices. Such is our Waist stock.

## EASTER SPECIAL IN OUR HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

In order to introduce our new 40-Gauge Real Maco Cotton Yarn 25c Hose we shall place them on

### SPECIAL SALE ON THURSDAY, APRIL 7TH, AT 20¢ A PAIR.

These Hoses are made with double rows and high spliced heels, and are usually sold by other dealers at 35¢ a pair. In order to have all our customers receive some of these exceptional values we shall place the limit at six pairs to each customer.

### EASTER SPECIAL

IN OUR

## Fancy Goods Department

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 8th.

250 DOZEN SWISS EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c EACH.

## SPECIAL SALE IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 8th.

200 PAIRS LADIES' DARK TAN OXFORD TIES, with flexible soles, new coin toe, a good walking shoe, actual value \$1.50, all sizes and widths, for this day at..... A PAIR.

## Kutner-Goldstein Co., THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

FOR SALE

A No. 1 Hand-clenched

### Egyptian \* Corn.

R. HERTWECK, 1220 K St.

## Great Activity In Fresno.

With goods which cost less, because they're worthless. Stick to a brand which is honestly made and fairly sold—

**OLD CROW, D. K. ROSEDALE WHISKY AND SCHLITZ BEER.**

Call up Telephone Black 182 and receive prompt attention.

**PIONEER LIQUOR STORE**

WT. DAVISON, Proprietor.

## PARK LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,

Cors. Tufts and L Streets.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Best of care. Hacks and coaches on short notice, day or night. Uriggins for funeral services.

# SPAIN WILL NEVER LEARN

History Has Taught Her Nothing.

The Same Story for 400 Years Past.

United States Senators Say Plainly She Has no Place on This Hemisphere.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The United States ought immediately to declare war against Spain and maintain that war until the people of Cuba are free from Spanish starvation and cruelty and the government of the island firmly established as an independent republic."

This utterance by Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, in a carefully prepared statement of his position on the Cuban crisis, was the climax of an extended discussion of the subject participated in by several members in the senate this afternoon.

Speeches had been delivered by Mr. Turner of Washington, Mr. Ingraham of Kansas and Mr. Kenney of Delaware, all of whom took strong grounds for vigorous and instant action by the United States. Indeed, Mr. Turner took substantially the same position as that of Mr. Chandler, being his demand for action upon the Maine catastrophe.

He found attention was attracted by a speech delivered by Mr. Turpie, one of the members of the foreign relations committee. Briefly but scathingly he reviewed the Spanish conduct of Cuban affairs and declared in the strongest terms for intervention that would mean something—that would drive Spain from control of every foot of territory in the western hemisphere. The speech was a clear, concise statement of the position in which this country has been placed by Spanish outrages, insults and crimes.

At the conclusion of the speech on the Cuban question the Senate recessed, and a joint resolution providing for the erection in this city of a monument to the late Albert Pike, to be presented to the United States by the Southern states. Measure of the southern jurisdiction of this country, was adopted. The committee amendment suspending the forestry reservation proclamation of 1897.

Mr. Caffery of Louisiana presented a telegram from the commercial bodies of New Orleans, which he desired read.

"Is it one of the stereotyped telegrams in favor of peace, which we are receiving at this time?" inquired Mr. Cockrell of Missouri.

PEACE TELEGRAMS.

"If it were stereotyped and if such telegrams were being sent from all parts of the country," said Mr. Caffery, "I should be very glad of it."

"I suppose it is one of the peace telegrams," said Mr. Cockrell, "as I hold in my hand one of a similar nature from Kansas City, Mo."

Mr. Pratt of Connecticut said that while he sympathized with the tenor of the telegrams, he did object to the insertion of such matters in the record.

The resolution offered by Mr. Turner of Washington, declaring war against Spain, was laid before the Senate and its author took the floor in favor of it.

The speech was brief, but was given the most careful attention by both the galleries and the Senate.

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"The fatal question of peace or war," he began, "belongs in its last analysis to the Congress of the United States. Believing in this, I have no apology for the resolution I have offered. I have the greatest respect for the President and his office, but I have never been one to hand the pregnant hinge of the wedge, that trifles might follow."

"The time has now arrived when some expression ought to be made on this subject by this nation. A spectacle has been made of the United States on the whole matter."

"Wide a diplomatic representative at Madrid," declared Mr. Turner, "complicating the business of this country and defeating even his own frantic efforts for peace at any price, with a private secretary, the alter ego of the President circulating appeals throughout the country for petitions and memorials to control an ardent and patriotic congress, with the manner in which the fate of our battleship was treated by this country, with the frantic appeals for delay, it is not surprising that the American people are outraged and have given notice that they propose to take the whole matter into their own hands."

SPANISH PERIOD.

Discussing the Maine disaster, upon which Mr. Turner practically based his speech, he declared no reasonable man could fail to realize that the battleship was destroyed through the connivance and perfidy of Spanish officials who, by their action, made them responsible for their crime. The same officials who had laid the mine had anchored the Maine over it and had exploded it. The act was cowardly and perfidious in the extreme and constituted warfare. Mr. Turner declared that it was unnatural whose was the hand that sent the electric spark on its mission. Spain was in every sense responsible for the act—an act that ought properly to be resented by the United States.

From the time of Alva down to the time of Weyler, Mr. Turner declared, the record of Spain had been one of murder and oppression, brutality and cruelty, rapine and arson.

UNCHANGING BY TIME.

"The Spaniard of 1500 and 1898 are one and the same individual." It remained for the Maine disaster to demonstrate that civilization had passed the Spaniard by, and that they are now as ferocious, brutal, cunning and treacherous as they ever were. Mr. Turner was in favor of a declaration of war, but expressed himself in readiness to do anything that would drive the Spaniards from the western hemisphere and he expressed the hope that, as a Senator of the United States, he would very soon have an opportunity to cast his vote for a measure that would accomplish that result.

A JUST WAR.

A brief but pointed statement of his

position on the Cuban question was then made by Mr. Harris of Kansas. He had prepared his speech, which he read from the manuscript.

After reviewing the position of the United States and Spain with reference to Cuba, he maintained that for a long time this country had been fully justified in enforcing her demands by armed intervention. He declared that our will was a righteous wrath and our action would not in any sense be revolting.

In conclusion he said that a just war promotes all that is highest and best in national life.

Mr. Kenney of Delaware followed with a strong appeal for the independence of Cuba. After a discussion of the present critical situation, he said that if belligerent rights had been granted to the insurgents two years ago Cuba would now be free and probably untold misery, the horrors of war, and the expenditures of vast treasure, would have been avoided.

In conclusion, after stating his reasons why the Spanish government should be held responsible for the present condition, Mr. Kenney said that for all these reasons we ought to fight and for such cause the United States should declare war.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire then submitted some remarks. Mr. Turpie of Indiana, a member of the foreign relations committee, followed Mr. Chandler in a bitter denunciation of Spain and Spanish policy.

ROBERT RESERVATIONS.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, taking up the amendments suggested by the committee, vacating the execution order of February, 1898, setting aside large tracts of land in the western states for forest reservations. The amendment was considered on the basis of Mr. Chandler's suggestion, amending the amendment so as to limit the revocation to a year.

After an extended debate Mr. Chandler's amendment was defeated and the committee amendment adopted, both without division.

The committee amendment is so modified as to provide that it should not in any way abridge the right of the President to set aside forest reservations under the law.

An amendment affecting the land grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and allowing purchasers to select equal quantities of public land elsewhere was also discussed at length. It was agreed to, with a provision that it should not be construed as recognizing the "Northern Pacific Railroad Company" as the legal successor to the "Northern Pacific Railroad" as regards the land grants.

ALBERT VIRE MONUMENT.

The sundry civil bill was then laid aside, and a joint resolution providing for the erection in this city of a monument to the late Albert Pike, to be presented to the United States by the Southern states. Measure of the southern jurisdiction of this country, was adopted. The committee amendment suspending the forestry reservation proclamation of 1897.

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## UNDER WATER.

**Hardships of Life at Shawneetown.**

**The Town Still Completely Submerged—Some Marvellous Escapes From Death.**

RINGGATE, Ill., April 5.—The gash is over 100 feet wide today in the levee at Shawneetown and gradually widening. Water is from ten to fifteen feet deep all over the town. With the continued cold rains and the loss of life, suffering and sorrow are little abated.

The scene in Shawneetown is worse than in 1857, or in 1861, when there was much suffering and loss of property, but no lives were lost. Every store in town is full of water and provisions can be secured only as they are sent from surrounding towns.

Relief committees are doing all in their power to provide for the wants of the horrid stricken people.

Clothing and provisions are being sent in every conceivable way on trains, boats, skiffs, barges and dugouts. The provisions are cooked ready to be served on arrival, as there is but little, if any, chance to do any cooking, stoves and cooking utensils being practically all under water, and fuel a scarce article. The people will not suffer for food or raiment, however, notwithstanding those in the doomed city are being well cared for.

There is much anxiety on the part of many who had missing friends in the flood. It is thought by conservative people that the loss of life will reach 100. That number is missing and unaccounted for, while it is known that forty-five or fifty have perished. The property lost, to say nothing of the damage to the levee and crops, will exceed \$600,000. Property in two blocks on both sides of Mill street is utterly ruined and the damage to goods is enormous.

It was an hour and a half after the dyke first broke that the town was completely submerged. The family of Charlie Clayton was entirely wiped out with the exception of Nell Clayton, a grandson of 8 years. He is some manner managed to reach the roof of the house and was taken off by Lloyd Rowen.

The family of Riley Galloway, Sheriff of Gallatin county, was entirely lost, one nephew being the only member to escape. There was a report that a young lady visiting the family of Sheriff Galloway was also lost, but this report could not be substantiated.

Some said the young lady was with the family, but others denied it. The Sheriff is distressed and it is feared he will lose his mind.

Mrs. Reinholt, three of whose children were drowned, was carried through the town on a board which she had managed to grab. When the rescuers reached her they were unable to lift her little child, she being a very large woman, and throwing her rope they towed her half a mile to a place of safety.

David Kookendorfer and his wife, finding their escape cut off through the door, rushed to the roof. By the time they reached it the house was floating southward. In a few minutes it parted, Mr. Kookendorfer being on one half and his wife on the other. For the second time the roof parted under Mr. Kookendorfer and he sailed away on what was left to him. His fortune still pursued him and his wife on the roof, which came floating down and, for a few moments he floated on that, it broke under him just as a long coop came along and he abandoned his roof and got on the coop. This provideth salvation and he was finally able to reach a place of safety.

DREYFUS REPORTED DEAD.

Paua, April 5.—A rumor was current here today that Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of artillery who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for betraying important military secrets to a foreign power, is dead. He was undergoing imprisonment on Devil's Island, and he abandoned his roof and got on the coop. This provideth salvation and he was finally able to reach a place of safety.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Brown Quinine Tablets, Butter & Colson refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has 1, B. C. Q. on each tablet.

EXPERT FENCE BUILDER.

Lee Robinson, 2119 Merced street, Fresno, builds all kinds, especially "Cyclone."

CALEONIA PEACHES.

New York, April 5.—Quillornia peach, 40¢ per pound for Royal, 40-50¢ @ 45¢; 50-60¢ @ 55¢; 60-70¢ @ 62¢; 70-80¢ @ 65¢; 80-90¢ @ 72¢; 90-100¢ @ 75¢; 100-115¢; 115-135¢; in cases, 25¢ per dozen; peeled 10-12¢; incarne 40¢; pitted plums 41-52¢; peaches 36¢; pitted plums 41-52¢; peaches 36¢; quarters, 4¢; halves for halves; peaches 60¢-75¢ for evaporated, and 45¢-55¢ for sun dried.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange, Jobbing:

GREEN PEACH.

Now crop is carload—Apricots 6¢-7¢ per pound for Royal, 40-50¢ @ 45¢; 50-60¢ @ 55¢; 60-70¢ @ 62¢; 70-80¢ @ 65¢; 80-90¢ @ 72¢; 90-100¢ @ 75¢; 100-115¢; 115-135¢; in cases, 25¢ per dozen; peeled 10-12¢; incarne 40¢; pitted plums 41-52¢; peaches 36¢; quarters, 4¢; halves for halves; peaches 60¢-75¢ for evaporated, and 45¢-55¢ for sun dried.

FRUIT MARKET.

Now crop is carload—Apricots 6¢-7¢ per pound for Royal, 40-50¢ @ 45¢; 50-60¢ @ 55¢; 60-70¢ @ 62¢; 70-80¢ @ 65¢; 80-90¢ @ 72¢; 90-100¢ @ 75¢; 100-115¢; 115-135¢; in cases, 25¢ per dozen; peeled 10-12¢; incarne 40¢; pitted plums 41-52¢; peaches 36¢; quarters, 4¢; halves for halves; peaches 60¢-75¢ for evaporated, and 45¢-55¢ for sun dried.

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**WOOL BUYERS SHY**

**Will Not Pay Cash  
for Wool.**

**A Combination to Squeeze  
the Growers.**

**They Want to do a Commission  
Business—Producers Will  
Fight the Plan.**

Local wool growers are preparing for a contest with the San Francisco buyers. The wool buyers have formed a combination and propose to transact their business on a commission basis hereafter. The growers have received notice that no buyers will be in the field this season.

Local firms as Christy & Wise, Donegan & Son, Jake Wolner and, Moses & Co., have entered the combination which comprises all the leading wool buyers on the coast. Representatives of the combine were in Fresno a few days ago explaining to the wool growers the plan which they argued would be beneficial to the producer as well as to the middle man. It was positively stated that no buyers will be in the field this season and that all wool sold will be through consignments. The representatives claimed that the producer would secure better prices by consigning but their arguments did not convince the growers, who have witnessed the demoralization of the raisin industry by the commission men.

The wool men believe that a combination to rob them of the greater portion of their fleece is planned. The commission men want to secure control of the season's output and pay the growers whatever they desire, sufficient, the producers claim. This has been the case with raisins and if the commission system is adopted in the wool business it will be the same with wool.

Usually there are from twenty-five to thirty wool buyers in Fresno during the spring clip. Representing competing firms, there was considerable rivalry in securing a share of the wool product. This afforded the growers an opportunity to obtain fair prices for their wool. The buying season commences about the 15th of March and lasts for three or four months. No buyers have appeared in the local market this season and the growers are planning a fight to combine and secure cash rates as a result.

There is no inclination on the part of any of the growers to part with their wool without securing its equivalent in cash. Much indignation is expressed that the buyers of San Francisco, whom they have dealt with for years, should now combine to flinch them out of their just dues.

William Helm, when asked for his views on the matter, said that while he did not care to talk much in regard to the subject, the evident purpose of the combine is to place the growers at the mercy of the buyers. Loans at exorbitant rates of interest will be made on consignments, and after several months of delays and vexations incidental to such methods of doing business, the grower will find that if anything is coming to him it is a mere pittance. Mr. Helm says that the growers are unanimously opposed to the plan and will hold their wool until the buyers come with cash in hand. The local raisers have given the growers assurance that advances will be made on their product and this will enable them to hold out against the combine.

**SONS OF VETERANS.**

**Will Organize a Camp in Fresno  
This Month.**

The sons of Union veterans will organize a lodge in Fresno at an early date. In the eastern and middle states there are many such organizations and the order is a popular one.

The purposes of the order are to inculcate patriotism, to honor the memory of the brave who battled for the Union and to render respect and assistance to those who have survived. The order is regarded as second only to the G.A.R., as a means of keeping green the memory of the boy in blue who fell during the civil war.

There are about 150 sons of veterans in Fresno and it is expected that the local camp will be organized with a good membership. U. G. Persing and Arctic MacLean have lists which they are circulating for signature by those who desire to become charter members. The camp will be organized within the next two weeks.

**FUNERAL OF W. L. MOTLEY.**

**His Remains Taken to Los Angeles  
for Interment.**

The funeral services over the remains of W. L. Motley took place yesterday morning in the Fresno Undertaking establishment on J street. Rev. Mrs. Marshall, an old friend of the family, conducted the service. A number of relatives and friends from the West Side were present.

Decedent was a native of Illinois and aged 34 years. He was a wheat farmer and lived in the Whittier section for a number of years. His honesty, industry and noteworthy qualities caused him to be popular with the settlers, who greatly regret his tragic death. The remains were sent to Los Angeles last night for interment.

**Knocked Down by a Wheelman.**

Mrs. Alexia Basian, the singer, was crossing I street Monday afternoon when a careless wheelman ran into her. She fell to the pavement and was stunned by the shock, although not seriously injured. Several gallant passers-by, including Policeman Smith, ran to the lady's assistance. She was helped to her feet and taken to a neighboring drug store, where she recovered in a few moments. The careless wheelman escaped without being apprehended.

**For a Change of Venue.**

Captain Nevills does not desire the suits brought against him by the two Azhdorians tried in this county, and he has accordingly filed a petition for a change of venue to Tuolumne county, where he claims his home at Jamestown.

**A NON-SUIT GRANTED**

In the Case of Anderson Akers Against the Southern Pacific. The suit brought by Anderson Akers against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for damages sustained at the town of Huron by being run into by a water car which was painted down the siding, was yesterday called up for trial in Judge Rieley's court. A jury of nine men was selected, and the plaintiff put in his case. Thereafter a motion for a non-suit was made and after an argument for and against it the non-suit was granted.

Anderson Akers, E. B. Martin and Dr. Tiffany were sworn for the plaintiff. The accident occurred on July 8, 1896, while the plaintiff was on his way to Coalinga. He got off the train at Huron for a few minutes. In the meantime a water car was forced up the side track and was proceeding of its own momentum. The plaintiff claimed that there was no means of warning, and in the darkness he did not see the car until it struck him. His head was severely injured, one of his hands crushed and he received other injuries.

The court held, however, that the accident was due to contributory negligence on the plaintiff's part, and hence granted the nonsuit.

The plaintiff's attorneys asked for thirty days in addition to the statutory time to prepare to take an appeal.

**A PROMINENT EDUCATOR.**

William A. Robertson of San Francisco on a Visit Here.

William A. Robertson, principal of Hamilton grammar school, San Francisco, yesterday accompanied Superintendent T. J. Kirk on a visit to the Kingsburg public school.

Mr. Robertson has been connected with the schools of San Francisco for thirty years, and is regarded by those competent to pass judgment to be one of the strongest and most popular educators in the San Francisco school department. He is the guest for a few days of ex-State Superintendent J. W. Anderson of East Avenue. Today Mr. Anderson, Mr. Robertson and W. H. Edwards will accompany Mr. Kirk on a visit to the Sanger schools.

**TO JOIN FORCES.**

**Valley Labor Exchanges  
Will Combine.**

**Proposed to Engage in Manufacturing and Other Productive Industries.**

C. E. Reynolds and Dr. Bernard Vialla were in Fresno Monday and Tuesday for the purpose of advocating a federation of all the labor exchanges in the San Joaquin valley. The object of the federation will be to engage in extensive manufacturing industries operated under the labor exchange idea. There are fifteen exchanges in the valley, representing a combined capital of perhaps \$50,000.

The Vialla advocates of federation argue that by application of the exchange idea in building, equipping and transacting the business of the factories and mills in a short while the federation would own property producing thousands of dollars every month. The local exchanges would retain the productions and thereby afford a means for distribution superior to enterprises conducted by private individuals.

Dr. Bernard addressed the members of Fresno Labor Exchange upon the project Monday afternoon and remained until yesterday to meet those who desired further information in regard to the federation. The Vialla Labor Exchange has started the federation movement and it comprises the several exchanges in Tulare county. It is known as Labor Exchange No. 281, and was organized for the purpose of engaging in productive industries. The members of the Fresno exchange were favorably impressed with the proposition and decided to join the federation. President Johnson of the local exchange was elected a member of the executive committee of the new organization. The new exchange will interfere in no way with the business of the local exchange, but instead be a benefit. The exchange is building a \$10,000 flour mill near Vialla and no doubt will inaugurate some similar enterprise in this city within a few months.

**No Wine at the Schoolhouse.**

**ENRON REPUBLICAN.—In the Sunday issue of the Republican no regard is given to the shooting of W. L. Motley by Charles Worthington, it was stated that there was an abundance of wine in the ante room of the Crescent schoolhouse when the masquerade ball was given on the morning of the shooting. I wish to deny the statement as being without foundation whatever, and also wish to state that it is none of our good Christian friends who want to stop the dancing at Wheatville and elsewhere would state matters as they really are, they would reach heaven a great deal sooner. Mr. Motley was greatly under the influence of liquor when he came to the dance, and no liquor was in the ante room, or on the premises during the evening.**

L. W. CAROTHERS.

Jamison, April 6, 1898.

Dismissed by Mistake.

Strother & Strother, the attorneys, yesterday filed a notice of intention to have an order of dismissal in the case of M. X. Jack et al. against S. F. Earl et al. enrolled and set aside. The case was entered on the court minute book as dismissed by consent of Strother & Strother, but they alleged that the court misunderstood them. One of the gentlemen remarked that he thought the case had been settled, but did not consent to its dismissal. The hearing of the motion to revive the suit will be held next Monday.

Declared a Dividend.

The Producers' and Consumers' Oil Company, of which Captain Frank Barrett is president and K. W. Brown is secretary, yesterday declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on 10,000 shares. The company owns six producing wells and is still prospecting.

Good rigs at reasonable rates. Boarders and transients well cared for. Horses and vehicles of all kinds for sale or exchange. Horses broken single or double. Barney Metcalf. Telephone Red 94.

C. W. CUTTER, Prop.

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RADIN &amp; KAMP—WHITE FRONT STORES.

# Easter Splendor Bedecks Our Store

Our Fancy-Goods Department is a revelation of beauty. Every shelf and counter, every nook and corner is crowded with the best productions and the choicest styles of the world's greatest factories. It comprises European beauty, Oriental splendor and home elegance and refinement in a marked degree. The stock is superb, and buyers find the greatest pleasure in buying where the assortment is practically unlimited.

## OUR VEILINGS

This season are dreams of beauty and the prices lower than ever.

Special line Dotted Veiling for..... 10c Yارد.

Chamille-Dotted Tuxedo Veiling, 18 inches wide, all colors..... 25c Yارد.

Cream or Butter Embroidered washable Net Veils..... 25c Each.

Cream or Black Brussels Net Veil, in dots or figures..... 50c Each.

**THE LATEST**

In vogue are the new Empire Scarf Veils. The new strengers—"The Winner." We have a large assortment in all the latest colors.

**PARASOLS.**

Our range is immense and embraces everything new in pretty handles.

**SPECIAL.**

Ladies' Gloria Parasols, in black paragon frame, 20 inches deep, for..... 60c

Ladies' 24-inch parasols, in black only, splendid lot... \$1

**SUMMER CORSETS.**

Genuine comfort for the hot weather, combined with beauty of form, is what you secure when you buy our Summer Corsets.

Special line in crossbar netting, reinforced bust, full side steel on each side..... 35c

**GREAT LACE SALE**

For Friday, April 8th.

We shall offer a charming line of fine Laces in Valenciennes, Nottingham, Point de Venise, Crochet Lace in Organ, or Butter, Oriental, Guipure, Torchon, etc., wide widths, and splendid qualities, for

10c a Yard.

This will form a sensational collection at the price. Nothing approaching them in value has ever been offered in this city.

We confidently invite our patrons to take special cognizance of these sales. The values we offer are so extraordinary as to warrant us thoroughly in doing so.

**Remember Our Easter Millinery.**

**White :: Front :: Stores**

RADIN & KAMP,

1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031 I STREET.

**Cultivators,**  
5, 7, 9 11 SHOVEL.  
PRESNO  
AGRICULTURAL  
WORKS.

**A SHOE WAR DECLARED.**

Prices on the best makes and latest styles of Shoes are cut all to pieces at the

**FAMILY SHOE STORE,**  
1054 I Street, Adjoining Farmers' Bank.

**EVERYBODY GOING TO ALASKA**

SHOULD STOP AT

**THE KLONDYKE**

And examine Fritz Pantzsch's new invention, lay in a stock of hot clam juice and other necessary liquids and lunches.

**FRESNO'S FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT TAILOR,**

**W.M. M. BAILLIE,**

Has REMOVED to his New Quarters at

**1044 J Street,**

Over Kohler & Chin's Music Store, where he is showing his

**NEW:-SPRING:-IMPORTATIONS**

Of English, Scotch and Domestic Woollens. Cut and finish guaranteed perfect.

**WEBSTER BROS.**

THE DRUGISTS, CORNER MARIPOSA AND K STREETS.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

**Weather Forecast.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—Official forecast for Saturday hours, ending at 12 m. April 6.—No rain. Light Showers Wednesday; cooler in northeastern portion; southerly winds.

Southern California—Cloudy and unsettled weather Wednesday, probably showers; western winds on the coast; southerly winds inland.

The REPUBLICAN may be had in San Francisco at the Palace Hotel news stand.

**LOCAL BREVIETIES.**

B. & M. Scarborough Beach lunch 12½c  
Per cap at Holland & Holland's.  
Wood and coal at Dorsey & Parker's.  
Choice hams and bacon at City Market.

Rent your wheels at Barton's Cycle-y.

Telephone 89 Main.

Mr. and Mrs. Sly of Darling addition are both sick with pneumonia.

Republican business office, telephone main 97. Editorial rooms, main 101.

Joseph Franz was fined \$1 by Justice Austin yesterday for disturbing the peace.

Thaddeus and singles for rent at Barton's Cycle-y, J street, next to Armory entrance.

Window and door screens at Fresno Plating Mill and Furniture Factory, 800 to 812 I street.

"Imperial Fresno" on sale at Gough's, Hogg's, South & Fenton's and the Republican office.

Special prices for one week on roses, oranges and lemons at the Fancher Creek Nursery.

Just the thing to send to your friends in the East—"Imperial Fresno;" in leatherette, 75 cents.

James Millwood was sentenced to 10 days in the county jail by Justice St. John yesterday for vagrancy.

Herbert & Brooks, stationers, have removed to the Donahue building, 1124 I street, next to W. Parker Lyon's.

There should be a large attendance at the benefit entertainment to be given in Armory hall Saturday evening for the Fresno baseball team.

J. J. Azbaderian was fined \$10 by Recorder Clark yesterday for driving a rig into L. Pearson's bicycle. The wheel was damaged to the amount of \$10 or \$20.

The Fresno will play ball in Stockton next Saturday. On Sunday they will again play with the San Franciscans. The latter game will be played in the metropolis.

The school children of West Park will give an entertainment at the schoolhouse on Tuesday evening for the purpose of raising money to purchase a flag for the school.

"Imperial Fresno," showing the resources, industries and scenery of Fresno county, may be had at the Republican office, 1842 Tulare street. Leatherette 75c, cloth \$1.50.

W. J. Baker yesterday applied to have the will of Sarah W. Garrett admitted to probate. The estate consists of real and personal property, and its estimated value is \$12,870.

Ed Hines was before Recorder Clark yesterday for indigent exposure. He was sentenced to twenty days in jail. The man was arrested on Sunday night by Police Officer Harry Russell.

J. W. Damas and W. J. Weems were out fishing Sunday on Crystal lake, south of Glendale, and caught sixty catfish. The fishermen returned home with their buggy loaded down with the day's catch.

A party who finds it necessary to dispose of his Kamuka mining stock will, within a few days, sell to the highest bidder thirty-seven shares as a whole or in part. \$95 per share has been offered. Inquire of Jacob Clark, 1018 J street.

## To Lecture on Spain.

Neil Davis, an Eastern lecturer, was in this city last evening arranging to give a lecture on Spain, the lecture to be illustrated with stereopticon views. Spain is at present on every lip, and the lecture ought to be popular at this time, not that the country is at all beloved, but on account of the likelihood of her being licked.

## A Good Man to Draft.

The Fresno Gas Club held a shoot at its grounds near the Polkasy depot Sunday afternoon, and the feature of the day was the remarkable score made by Fox of Redding. Out of a possible 90 he broke 84 strokes, which was the best shot ever done in this county. He broke 85 straight.

## Struck a Rich Pocket.

William Brice, formerly of Fresno, has struck a rich pocket of gold bearing quartz in Mariposa county. Sixteen pounds of the quartz produced \$4000 in gold. The mine is located about seven miles from Mariposa.

## Oxford Bible.

Prayer Books and Hymnals; complete and cheaper than ever before at Riega's Book Store.

A speedy and positive cure for all liver, kidney and stomach complaints at Golden Gate Drug Store, 1730 Mariposa street.

## On J Street.

Pfeister has removed to 1148 J street, between Mariposa and Fresno streets.

An absolute and safe cure for private diseases at the Golden Gate Drug Store, 1730 Mariposa street.

## Hotel de France.

The Hotel de France will open on Saturday evening under the management of Kit Meyer. Many improvements have been made in the house, and it has been thoroughly renovated, repainted and refurnished. He invites his friends and everybody to the opening Saturday evening.

## An Important Optical Item.

The firm of H. C. Warner wishes to inform the people of Fresno city and county that arrangements have been made to retain permanently the services of Mr. Louis Dorais, the optical expert.

## Bibles, Prayer Books

And Hymnals, a good assortment at South & Fenton's.

## Economy and Saving.

A box of fine Toilet Soap given with every purchase of a dollar at the Golden Rule Drug Store, 1730 Mariposa street.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Advertising Syrup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child and relieves all pain, cuts and sores. It is the remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-cent a bottle.

Dovey, windows, moldings and office fittings at Fresno Plating Mill and Furniture Factory.

For the finest lunch and glass of beer go to the Tivoli.

The Tivoli is the only place in Fresno to get the genuine Tivoli tamale.

TO FRESNO FLATS.

The Robbers Said to Be Headed Thither.

Rogan and His Mysterious Companions Beg Food in Madera County.

The latest report about the Cross creek train robbers is that they were seen last Saturday night near Sun Hur, a small village near Pea Ridge postoffice, in Madera county. Deputy Sheriff Sam Dickinson was notified, and he sent word to George Yusum of La Grange to join him in the pursuit. They left Monday afternoon.

Two men supposed to be Rogan and his companion called at a miner's cabin near Ben Hur and asked for food. Rogan did the rustling for the "robbs," while his mysterious companion, who always keeps out of sight, remained outside in the darkness, and Rogan took him inside out to him. Why the second man should be extremely afraid of showing himself is a mystery to the officers, unless he is well known in the vicinity, and to be seen would be to be identified.

Ben Hur is in a direct line from Indian Gulch to Fresno flats, and the officers now believe that Rogan and his companion are making for the latter vicinity, where Rogan is known to have a number of friends, who, it is thought, would help him to escape capture. Notwithstanding the belief of many officers that Rogan is the principal train robber several officers do not accept that theory, among them being some of the local officers. There has been in town since the night of the robbery a colored man named Scott, who was riding on the blind baggage when the train was stopped. He then stood by the end of the express car, and listened intently to catch a word from the robbers, but could not hear what they said. When the explosion occurred he was hurled some feet, but was not injured. He had a good opportunity to observe the man, and as he appears to be pretty cool and level-headed the officers place a great deal of reliance in what he says. He describes the men as being both stout and stocky. Such a description does not fit Rogan, who is slender.

**A GOOD SHOWING**

The Library Well Patronized Last Month.

Nearly 1000 More Books Taken Out Than During Any Previous Month.

The first meeting of the library board in the new building was held last evening in the room set apart for the board's sessions. It was gratifying to the board to learn that there had been a remarkable increase in the reading of books last month. The total number of books read by patrons of the institution last month was 3645, while the largest number of any month previously was 2709. The fact that 616 more books were read last month than the previous month demonstrates that the people are taking a lively interest in the library.

The fact that the institution is now costly located in the new building will no doubt result in a still larger number of books being read. Room reading in the new quarters will no doubt become popular, as the new building is convenient, well lighted and inviting.

The librarian's report for last month showed that 338 volumes were borrowed from the library for home reading, while 297 were read at the library. The new members admitted during the month numbered 58, while 17 returned their membership.

The donation of three works by donation by Mrs. Eastwood and also the receipt of two copies of "Imperial Fresno" were acknowledged.

Transfers of old accounts were made to the amount of \$500 worth allowed.

The library is now open from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

That Poin & Son are always prepared to do you a good job of plumbing and tiling.

Don't Forget

That Poin & Son are always prepared to do you a good job of plumbing and tiling.

Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

**GRAND HOTEL, SANGER, CAL.**

Commercial Travellers' Headquarters

A first-class restaurant in connection with hotel, where meals are served at all hours, and you can get the best and cheapest accommodation in this valley. A trial is all that is necessary.

D. H. JAFFERLY & SON, Proprietors, Sanger, Cal.

Dividend Notice.

That Poin & Son are always prepared to do you a good job of plumbing and tiling.

Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

**FRESNO NATIONAL BANK.**

Opposite the Post Office.

Build up capital..... \$25,000.00  
Capital and undivided profits..... \$20,000.00

John McNamee, President.

F. P. Wickerman, Vice President.

Arch. A. Smith, Cashier.

Officers—John McNamee, F. P. Wickerman, Arch. A. Smith, and W. F. McNamee.

Transfers of old accounts made to the amount of \$1000.

Bank exchange, business letters of credit, drawn direct on cities and all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Follows the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.

Trusts, safe deposit boxes and vaults.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at nominal figure.

Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

**Santa Fe Route**

Trains leave from and arrive at B. P. Depot.

Fresno Freight and Ticket Office, 1828 Mariposa street. Telephone, Main 126.

**The Best Railway**

San Francisco to Chicago.

**LOOK AT THE TIME;**

**LEAVE**      **DAILY**      **FOR EXAMPLE**

Fresno..... 12:55 A.M. Tuesday

Bakersfield..... 1:30 A.M. " "

Mojave..... 1:30 A.M. " "

Barstow..... 1:30 A.M. " "

Flagstaff..... 10:25 A.M. " "

Albuquerque..... 10:15 A.M. " "

Las Vegas..... 4:30 P.M. " "

Denver..... 1:30 P.M. " "

Watson..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Kansas City..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Chicago..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Glendale, Ariz..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Phoenix..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Nowhere, Nev..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Los Angeles, Calif..... 12:35 A.M. " "

San Francisco, Calif..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Seattle, Wash..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Portland, Ore..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Chicago, Ill..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Baltimore, Md..... 12:35 A.M. " "

New York, N. Y..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Montgomery, Ala..... 12:35 A.M. " "

Charleston, S. C..... 12:35 A.M

# STRAY BITS OF OLD CHINA

**Are Being Grabbed  
by the Powers.**

**England Keeps Pace With  
Russia.**

**The Seizure of Port Arthur Fur-  
nishes an Excuse for Occupying  
Wei-Hai-Wei.**

**LONDON, April 5.—The House of Com-  
mons was crowded today with people  
anxious to hear the statement of Mr.  
Balfour, acting secretary of state for  
foreign affairs on the subject of the situa-  
tion in the far east.**

Mr. Balfour enumerated the conces-  
sions obtained by Great Britain, namely,  
that the revision of the Yung Tse Kiang  
should not be alienated by any foreign  
power; that the successor of Sir Robert  
Hart, as director of Chinese imperial  
maritime customs is to be an English-  
man and that access to the inland waters  
is to be had by ship of all nations.

A fourth concession, Mr. Balfour contin-  
ued, occurred only a day or two ago,  
namely, the opening of three new treaty  
ports, Fushun, Yochau and Chin Wang.  
This, according to Mr. Balfour, was a  
considerable harvest for two months' nego-  
tiations.

Relative to the German acquisition of  
railroads, Mr. Balfour said that where-  
ver they were constructed they must  
be a benefit to British commerce.

He believed neither Germany nor  
Russia had any intention of depriving  
Great Britain of any of her rights in  
China. Germany had given assurances  
that the country occupied by her  
would be open to the commerce of the  
whole world. The interests of Germany  
and Great Britain in China were identi-  
cal and he believed the two countries  
would be able to work hand in hand.  
Russia had also given assurances, but  
he was bound to admit that the form of  
those assurances had changed.

Touching upon Wei-Hai-Wei, Mr.  
Balfour said that Russia having secured  
Port Arthur on the mainland approach  
to Peking, Great Britain had occupied  
Wei-Hai-Wei to balance matters.

The speaker added that had Russia  
continued herself to obtain an ice-free  
commercial port as a terminus for her  
railroad, no complaint would have been  
made. But, unfortunately, Russia de-  
termined to obtain control of Port  
Arthur, which was not and could not  
make a commercial port. As soon as  
Great Britain heard of the negotiations  
she laid her views closely before Russia  
and expressed her sense of the evil they  
were bringing upon China.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said: "We  
offered, if they would abstain from tak-  
ing Port Arthur, to ourselves give a cor-  
responding pledge to do no port on the  
Gulf of Pechili. But our offer was not  
accepted and so, on March 29, we in-  
formed Russia that we should hold our-  
selves free to take the necessary steps to  
safeguard our interests and Great Britain  
had since obtained a lease of Wei-  
Hai-Wei on the same terms as those by  
which Russia secured Port Arthur.  
Wei-Hai-Wei is the only port on the  
Gulf of Pechili which might balance the  
possession of Port Arthur. While Port  
Arthur is stronger, the accommodation  
at Wei-Hai-Wei is inestimably greater  
and by taking Wei-Hai-Wei under our  
protection we prevent the Gulf of Pe-  
chili from falling under the maritime  
control of one power and thus defeat  
our interests."

Relative to the security of the future  
Mr. Balfour said it could not be denied  
the indications were that China may  
collapse and, with further decay, frag-  
ments might be snatched up by various  
powers, but it would be a mistake to  
allow Great Britain a policy to be gov-  
erned by remote contingencies, adding:  
"We desire to maintain the integrity of  
China as far as possible, but it must be  
recalled that the future will probably  
have surprises in store."

Mr. Balfour also said the government  
hoped Russia had pursued an unfor-  
tunate course in taking Port Arthur,  
which, as Russia herself said in 1895,  
when Japan proposed to occupy it,  
would, in the hands of any foreign  
power, constitute a menace to the capi-  
tal of China.

In conclusion he said: "The balance  
of power in the far east may be far  
different when the disintegration of  
China has occurred. The time may  
come when the great powers will say  
that China shall not fall into the hands  
of any one power and to embark now  
upon a difficult and costly enterprise in  
order to ward off a remote and doubtful  
danger would be political folly. Her  
Majesty's government asks the country  
to endorse this policy with more confi-  
dence before we know that Great Britain  
has the sympathy of the great com-  
mercial community throughout the world  
(cheers)."

"I believe the time may come when  
the great commercial powers will join in  
an alliance to prevent China falling into  
the hands of Great Britain, by con-  
tinuing her present unselfish policy of  
appeasing to all what she requires for  
herself, will build up in Europe, not less  
than in America, a body of public in-  
ternational opinion which will be more  
powerful than any hasty action Great  
Britain might take at the present mo-  
ment."

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal  
leader in the house, replied to Mr. Bal-  
four.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC ROAD.**

**An Exclusive Alliance Desired  
With the Grand Trunk Line.**

**LONDON, April 5.—Sir Charles Rivers  
Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk  
Railway of Canada in a speech at the  
shareholders meeting today said the  
principle which the present board had  
always followed was to seek the maximum  
amount of business at the minimum  
cost. He reviewed the business of the  
company in detail.**

Referring to the rate war the presi-  
dent declared that the Canadian Pacific  
Railroad desired an exclusive contract  
with the Grand Trunk Railroad, in order  
to weaken the Chicago connection. The  
Grand Trunk Railroad, the speaker ex-  
plained, would never give up its close  
alliance with its allies.

On the larger question of differentials

and the Klondyke business the presi-  
dent said that the Canadian Pacific had  
had yet to prove the title to a differential.  
The negotiations would be continued  
next month and it was believed an  
agreement would be reached.

The president also declared the future  
was filled with the brightest promise.

The retiring directors were re-elected.

**The Woes of a Cartoonist.**

**LONDON, April 5.—The high court of  
justice has refused the appeal for a re-  
view of the legal majority sentence im-  
posed upon Herr Trojan, editor of the  
*Kladderadatsch*, who was sentenced in  
January to two months imprisonment  
in a fortress for cartooning Emperor  
William, and Dr. Hoffman, the chief  
editor of the *Hannover Nachrichten*, re-  
sented on the same charge as a result of  
the disclosure of state secrets which  
Prince Bismarck made later in 1890, in  
that paper, which was regarded as the  
ex-chancellor's personal organ.**

**TONIGHT'S PLAY.**

**"The Phoenix" Will Be Presented  
by the Company.**

**At the Barton tonight the popular  
Shaw Company will present Milton  
Nodell's greatest melodrama, "The Phoe-  
nix." This is undoubtedly the best known  
melodrama ever presented to the public. Jim Blundo, "The Phoenix," is almost as well known as Rip  
Van Winkle or Joshua Whitehead. Mr.  
Shaw will have the rollicking happy  
part of the newspaper man, Carroll  
Graves, afterwards known as Jim  
Blundo, the Phoenix.**

**Have Plenty of Money.**

**From the Riverside Press.**

**The round million of dollars on de-  
posit in the Riverside banks a few days  
ago was a subject for newspaper com-  
ment. And the plentifulness of money  
everywhere is attracting attention. In  
most of the large towns in the West  
the banks have such an excess of de-  
posits over demands for loans as to fore-  
shadow an early reduction in interest  
rates. In the face of such an easy  
financial condition it is becoming in-  
creasingly uphill work for the free silver  
advocates to hold his audience.**

**NAVAL ITEMS**

**For the Consideration of  
Patriots.**

**Facts That Should Be More Gen-  
erally Known By Good  
Americans.**

**From the Chicago Times-Herald.**

**The United States is the fifth naval  
power in the world. The navies of  
Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy  
rank ahead in the order named. Ger-  
many and the United States are about  
tied.**

**Our present effective fighting force  
consists of four battleships of the first  
class, one battle-ship of the second class,  
two armored cruisers, eighteen cruisers,  
fifteen gunboats, six double-turreted  
monitors, one ram, one dynamite boat,  
one dispatch boat, one tri-report and  
eight torpedo boats.**

**The lower weight nearly 12,000 tons,  
and as twenty tons is the average load  
of a freight car and twelve cars is a good  
load for a locomotive engine, it would  
take fifty locomotives to haul the great  
steel structure.**

**The powder used is brown and in  
chunks the size of a caramel. A charge  
for the biggest guns weighs 500 pounds  
and is hoisted to the breech by a  
derrick, the powder being towed up in  
large bags.**

**Armor plates are tested by firing steel  
projectiles weighing from 100 to 1500  
pounds at them from guns charged with  
500 pounds of powder and at a distance  
of about a city block.**

**Our battleships have a speed of from  
eleven to seventeen knots an hour.  
Cruisers make sixteen to twenty-four  
knots, while the monitors can travel  
only five to seven knots.**

**The biggest guns in the navy are 40  
feet long, big enough for a man to crawl  
into; four feet in diameter at their  
largest part and weigh 135,500 pounds  
or thereabouts.**

**There are six Rear Admirals in active  
service. The offices of Vice Admiral and  
Admiral are unfilled, so there is no head  
of the navy excepting Secretary Long.**

**Barnauds form on the hull of a ship,  
impeding its speed. A six month's  
cruise will decrease the speed of a ship  
15 per cent, and it must go into dry  
dock.**

**Sixty-one merchant vessels belong to  
the auxiliary navy. These ships are  
enriched and by contract must be given  
to the United States on demand.**

**Some of the guns in the navy can fire  
a shot twelve miles, farther than man  
can see, for the guns are aimed and  
aimed by machinery.**

**The amount expended by the navy  
department in 1897 was \$34,661,416.  
This is a larger sum than has been ex-  
pended in any year since 1866.**

**In a battle the woodwork and all  
articles of wood are either stowed below  
or thrown overboard lest the men be  
injured by splinters.**

**The origin of the navy department  
may be said to date from October 13,  
1775, when congress authorized the  
equipping of two cruisers.**

**The fastest vessels in the navy are the  
torpedo boats Porter and Dupont, each  
of which can travel 27.5 knots an hour.**

**Battleships cost from \$2,500,000 to  
\$3,750,000 and cruisers from \$500,000 to  
\$1,000,000. A good torpedo boat costs  
over \$10,000.**

**Battleships are for the heavy work;  
cruisers are for commerce destroyers; moni-  
tors are useful only for coast defense.**

**The Indians could lie outside Sandy  
Hook and throw 1200-pound shells into  
New York at the rate of four a minute.**

**These artists who show engravings in  
their pictures of naval battles are wholly  
wrong. Smokeless powder is need-**

**All of the cruisers are named in honor  
of cities, and the battleships, except the  
Kearsage, in honor of states.**

**The "pig" ration was abolished in  
1893, and since then the crew has been  
forbidden to drink wine on duty.**

**Marines are the police on board ship.  
Originally they were employed to prevent  
mutiny among the sailors.**

**The guns of a battleship can carry  
from six to twelve miles, hurling a shot  
weighing half a ton.**

**Only 60 per cent of the enlisted men  
are Americans, and a smaller percentage  
yet are native born.**

**Projectiles thrown by naval guns are  
shaped much as the bullets shot by the  
ordinary rifle.**

**A big battleship has on board an elec-  
tric plant capable of lighting a town of  
500 inhabitants.**

**The boilers of the Iowa have a heating  
surface of eight acres and hold thirty  
tons of water.**

**Great Britain has 294 ironclad and  
torpedo boat destroyers. Uncle Sam  
has only eight.**

**Five hundred and twenty-six men and**

**forty officers are required to man the  
cruiser New York.**

**Battleships are covered with armor of  
nickel steel from 6 to 7 inches thick.**

**We have four armored battleships—the  
Indians, Iowa, Massachusetts and Texas.**

**A submarine torpedo boat to be known as  
the Plunger is now under construction.**

**At present the total enlisted force of  
the navy militia is 3807 officers and men.**

**Beside the heavy armor there is a padding  
of other corn pith or cocoons.**

**It costs \$500 every time one of the  
men on board a ship is fired.**

**The Brooklyn and the New York are  
our armored cruisers.**

**Sailors are paid from \$9.50 to \$12.50  
per month and board.**

**An act of congress in 1872 abolished  
flogging in the navy.**

**The American navy has practically all  
been built since 1853.**

**A captain in the navy ranks with a  
colonel in the army.**

**The oldest iron vessel is the Michigan,  
built in 1843.**

**Five battle ships are now under con-  
struction.**

**We have the only ram—the Katahdin**

**Norris Brothers' Peerless Dog and  
Pony Show**

**Will pitch its tents on Railroad Reser-  
vation and Merced street next Friday  
and Saturday, April 8th and 9th.**

**It has been a long time since a show  
of this kind has visited this city, and as  
it is decided novelty, and by far the  
largest enterprise of its kind in Amer-  
ica, it will doubtless be well received.**

**The aggregation comprises Shetland  
Ponies, Dogs, Goats and Monkeys, which  
number over one hundred and furnish  
an entertainment of a very unique and  
interesting character.**

**The method used in their education  
has been kindness and gentle firmness,  
and they are said to display a cheerfulness  
during their performance that is  
seldom seen in trained animals, and  
which lends much enjoyment to the  
entertainment. The program includes a  
military drill by Shetland Ponies, bare  
back riding acts by dogs, goats and monkeys,  
a very exciting leaping contest by ten English  
greyhounds, and a mineral first part in which thirty dogs take part,  
including a great variety of interesting  
specialties. The clowns and other comic  
characters afford much amusement.**

**Perhaps the most exciting feature on  
the program is the work of a animal fire  
department which consists of a mainline  
hook and ladder truck, hose reel and  
fire engine, each handled by dog and  
monkey firemen and drawn by pretty little Shetland ponies, which after  
dashing at full speed to the scene of a  
burning building, stand champion and  
pawing, while the dauntless little firemen  
ascend ladders and enter the burning  
building, rescue a number of their  
fellow creatures from the flames, carry  
out household effects and finally extin-  
guish the fire.**

**A miniature police patrol with mon-  
keys as policemen is also seen in action.**

**The entire company will be seen on  
parade daily at noon.**

**DIRECT TO**

**Cook's Inlet.**

**The new and elegant stunner Samos  
will leave San Francisco about the**

**15TH OF APRIL**

**For the first gold fields. For partici-  
pation as to freight and passage apply to  
PLANK DUSTY, Selma, within the next  
ten days.**

**REAL ESTATE,  
INSURANCE.**

**W. M. Barr,**

**SANGER, CAL.,**

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**

**NOTICE—School Bond Election Notice.**

**IN THE Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, on the 20th day of April, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitu-  
tional Code of the state of California, as set forth in section 1860, to and including section 1864 of the laws of the state of California, in the case of R. S. Cook, located on the 8th street of Fresno, in the 20th district, in a school district, on the eighteenth (18) day of April, 1898, and the polls will be open from eight o'clock until noon on said day until two o'clock in the afternoon.**

**R. S. Cook will act as inspector and John D. Pace and Edward Tritton will act as judges of election.**

**The amount of bonds to be issued is \$200,000 dollars, of the denomination of five hundred (\$500) dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of six percent per annum.**

**The bonds are to be numbered consecutively  
1 to 4, inclusive, and not to mature as follows:**

**One bond, numbered 1, of \$500, payable Jan-  
uary 15, 1899.**

**One bond, numbered 2, of \$500, payable Jan-  
uary 15, 1900.**

**One bond, numbered 3, of \$500, payable Jan-  
uary 15, 1901.**

**One bond, numbered 4, of \$500, payable Jan-  
uary 15, 1902.**

**The election will be held in conformity with  
the provisions of the Political Code of Califor-  
nia governing such elections.**

**A. S. LEON,**

**J. C. COOPER,**

**Trustees of Boarding School District**

**Dated March 25, 1898.**

**Commissioner's Sale.**

**No. 762.**

**In the Superior Court, County of Fresno, State**

**of California, plaintiff vs. Sam Gutter, Rachel Gutter, Maggie Lissane, Oliver Collier, L. L. Granger and G. R. Glenn, defendants.**

**UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER  
ISSUED ON THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH  
1898, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE  
COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
COMING ON TO TRIAL THE CAUSE  
BETWEEN THE PLAINTIFF AND DEFENDANTS  
ALLEGEDLY FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT  
AND DECREE OF FORECLOSURE AND SALE  
AGAINST MAX GUTTER, RACHEL GUTTER, MAGGIE LISSANE,  
OLIVER COLIER, L. L. GRANGER AND G. R. GLENN,  
THE PLAINTIFF, THE DEFENDANT,  
ON THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH, 1898, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE  
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ON THE 25TH DAY OF MARCH, 1898, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE  
COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
COMING ON TO TRIAL THE CAUSE**

# FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

## THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Treatment advised by the Entomologist of the New Jersey Station.

The treatment suggested by J. E. Smith, entomologist of the New Jersey station, for the San Jose scale is as follows: Winter soap or kerosene, according to circumstances, and follow by one, two or three summer treatments, as may be found necessary. Whale oil soap is safer to trees in average than kerosene and should be used where it is likely to prove effective for that reason. It makes these suggestions:

When trees and scales are dormant, the winter treatment is begun. If the trees are young and not in bearing, with smooth bark, paint the trunks and larger branches so far as they can be reached with whale oil soap, two pounds in one gallon of water, and put it on thoroughly, being sure to get an inch or so below the surface to reach scales at that point. During a dry spell in January spray the upper parts of the trees with a mixture of the same strength and again treat the trunk with the spray. In February or March trim out carefully and cut every twig and branch that the tree can safely spare. The object of this trimming is to get rid of those small sprouts and twigs that are most difficult to wet thoroughly by a spray and which would be most likely to harbor isolated scales.

This treatment will kill all but a very small percentage of scales, and some trees will be entirely cleared. Therefore the trees should be closely watched in early June. At about the fifth of that month a very careful search should be made for crawling larvae. Every tree on which even one larva is seen should be marked and treated with either whale oil soap, a pound in a gallon of water, or the mechanical mixture of kerosene and water, put on with an emulsion sprayer. If the winter and spring treatments were carefully made, new trees should head out in fall, and one year of careful work should clean any orchard of young trees from scales.

If the trees are large and in bearing, a winter treatment must obtain. If they are smooth barked, like certain pines, apple and plum, the whale oil soap, two pounds in a gallon of water can be painted in December on the trunk and on the main branches to be conveniently reached on the main branches. In January or February spray the entire trees with whale oil soap at the rate of only a pound in a gallon of water to avoid injuring fruit buds by the stronger mixture. Trim out carefully in March or at any time during the late winter, and when the buds begin to swell treat the entire trees with undiluted kerosene.

All trimming should be done at least a month before kerosene is applied, and either a Vemore or the finest Nixon nozzle should be used, with sufficient force behind it to make mistletoe spray. Always select a clear dry day, so that the kerosene may evaporate rapidly, and see that the trees themselves dry.

If the trees are rough barked or scaly, so that the soap mixture will not readily reach all parts of the surface, use kerosene at once on the trunk as well. The oil has the advantage of penetrating by its own properties, but it should be sprayed rather than painted, so as not to get too much. Never put it on so that it runs down the trunk and into the soil. You will be very apt, otherwise to find a dead tree in spring.

The essential points to be regarded in the application of kerosene are the finest possible spray, the completest and thinnest possible coating over the entire surface and weather conditions favoring rapid evaporation. The trees themselves should be dry. Any departure from these suggestions may cause injury, for kerosene improperly used is fatal to plant life.

### Starting Methods.

The earlier the season the more heating material will be required in starting a bed. American Agricultural Expert: The most convenient way to make this bed on the surface of the ground. The manure having been prepared in the usual way, pack it three feet deep, and two feet wide each side and two feet longer each end than the frame. Set your frame on and bank all around with the heating material. Put the glass on and keep closed until heat generates, which will be about one day. On testing by plugging a thermometer into the heating material, if it is in good working order, the heat will run up to over 100 degrees. When the heat drops to about 90 degrees, soot to the depth of five or six inches should be put in the frame, when it will be ready for your plants or seed.

As soon as the seed is in or the plants are set cover at night with mats and shingles. The greatest care must be used at this time to prevent frost. Air must be given during the day and care must be taken that the heat does not run up too high. Great care should be exercised in watering. It is best to never water that has the chill taken off. The young plants are so tender that a slight chill might kill them.

### Bacterial Disease of Corn.

A bacterial disease of sweet corn is found in the market gardens on Long Island and is the subject of remark in a New York state station bulletin. The plants will die when quite young, and the disease seems to be confined to sweet corn and is most destructive to early varieties. Field corn and popcorn appear to be entirely exempt. The plant doctors have not been able to find any remedy for the disease except great care in selection and the use of varieties that are capable of resisting the disease. Lime and sulphur have been tried, and neither has proved successful. Luckily this disease is not widely scattered over the country.

### FORAGE CROPS.

Their Value to Farmers of the Northwest Beyond All Estimate.

At a session of the Farmers' Alliance at St. Paul Professor Shaw read an exhaustive paper on forage crops, which was reported in full in the Minneapolis Tribune, from which the following extracts are gleaned:

The forage crops other than grasses that can be grown with success in all the upper Mississippi basin include winter rye, mixed grains, corn, sorghum,

rapo and cabbage. Those that render less service are millet, the sofa bean, the cowpea and Canada field pea. Of those crops the most reliable for cattle include winter rye, peas, oats, corn, sorghum, mixed grains and rape. Those best adapted for sheep are winter rye, rapo and cabbage, and those which best meet the needs of swine include rye, mixed grains, rape and the Canada field pea.

Winter rye may be sown for pasture my time from midsummer on, providing it is given time to become strong before winter comes in. It should not be sown in the spring. Winter rye is one of the best pasture plants that can be grown on our prairies.

Of the mixed grains the widest combination will usually be found the best, such a combination would consist of a mixture of wheat, rye, barley and oats. In the extreme north peas may be added. Grassseeds and clovers may sometimes be sown with advantage along with such mixtures on the soils of the prairie. Peas and oats grown together have special adaptation in providing pasture for sheep. The breeding of cattle is more injurious to the pastures than the trampling of sheep. Corn may be turned to excellent account as a pasture for sheep, alone, or along with rape.

Sorghum has great capacity for producing pasture. It is best adapted to the needs of sheep, but if pastured, rye gets too high. It is also valuable in furnishing pasture for cattle. In growing sorghum for pasture everything depends upon the preparation of the land. Sorghum will grow again and again when eaten down until the season of early frost. After that season it has little power to grow any further. It is especially a hot weather plant, while rape and rape are cool weather plants.

Rapo may justly be crowned king among the forage plants other than grass or clover that grow in the upper Mississippi basin. It merits such a position because of its power to grow early and late, because of the great variety of ways in which it may be grown, because of the great quantity and excellence of the forage which it produces and because of its great suitability for being fed to all the various classes of live stock upon the farm, not excepting the fowls. One acre of rapo with produce from 10 to 15 tons of green feed, and every ton of rapo is worth two tons of clover for feeding. Rapo may be sown as soon as the ground is in good condition for being worked in the spring and at any time subsequently until the middle of the summer, providing the land is sufficiently moist to prevent the seed. It may be sown alone or along with clover, corn, sorghum or peas and oats.

Cabbage furnishes a grand pasture for sheep in the late fall when many other kinds of feed are out of season or have been injured as food by hard freezing. They may be sown on well prepared land any time after the danger from spring frost is past until the first or middle of July.

Millet is of less value as a pasture than some of the plants named, but in sections where clover is not much grown it may be used in providing pasture in July and August. It is ready for feeding in early fall, six weeks from the date of sowing, and it should not be sown until warm weather has fully come.

Thosohorn is a grain food for live stock, but Minnesota is a little too far north to grow it at its best. It is also better adapted for sowing and for feeding than for pasture, but it may be pastured more especially by sheep.

Clovers may be sown broadcast or drilled in when grown from pasture and at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. As with the sage beans, one climate is a little too cool for growing them at their best. It is in order to pasture them with cattle, sheep and swine. The Canada field pea may be sown alone to provide pasture for swine, and with much profit in any part of our state, but better crops will probably be realized in the northern than in the southern portions.

### How to Detect the San Jose Scale.

In looking for this insect most persons will pass it by unnoticed on account of its very small size. The female scale is only about one twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter, while the male is only one and one half that size. The body of the female is nearly circular, while the male is more elongated. The female is sharply convex or conical in the center. This last character will help to distinguish it from many of the other insect species. Its color is nearly like the bark on which it is found. Another distinguishing character is found in the reddish discoloration of the bark immediately surrounding the scale, and our Aunt Elizabeth's suffering and our fervent hope that, in spite of all her trials, some gleam of happiness would light up her Christmas morn. The wording of that in Jacob's "How always had a hand for poetry. When he went away, I rejoiced, for I now saw a simple method by which, this time at my rate, I could give ahead of him. I put my method into execution. On the day after Christmas day I received the following letter from Aunt Elizabeth:

"My warmest thanks for the beautiful diamond bracelet received from you and Jacob. It really was not necessary for both of you to send me a diamond ring in your separate names, but I received the gifts in the spirit in which they were offered."

Jacob received a similar letter.

We so ended ever after all. I don't if shall ever be able to get my decided superiority over Jacob. It is not that he is clever than I am; it is that he is more unprepossessing.

In fact, how to put Aunt Elizabeth's present on a business basis in such a way that Jacob cannot get ahead of me is causing me the deepest and most serious thought.—Exchange.

### Divergence in Opinion.

In a discussion before a Nebraska dryfarming convention a wide divergence in opinion as to the effect of rye pastures on the soil and bunt developed, some calling it harmless and others the reverse, but the explanation was that the former took the excess from the rye three or four hours before milking. A similar fight was thrown on the question of millet, but neither hay nor the seed was looked on with suspicion. Some men said that the prevention of taking the cows off pastures with wild onions three or four hours before milking would eliminate the trouble.

### Lycia Laugland.

The languishing Indian attire in look muslin and wearing a drooping lycia-borne hat which old prints and illustrations present is coming to the fore again. Besides the tailor made girl and the golf player we are to see women wearing the shepherdess hats which enhance a woman's beauty if she knows how to select color and trimming. This shepherdess idea will be carried out in many of the models. Twists and turns which rise from the face, brims being bent down in front互相 brings and these that scoop down all around, and give such opportunities for underlining the mounting and flat that there are only a few kinds of the mounting and flat.

Friendship Rebekah Lodge No. 21 meets the first and third Wednesday of each month. By order of

Lillian Scott, Noble Grand.

A perfect harvest of low prices on Clothing and Furnishing Goods at the creditors' sale of the Mechanics' Store stock, beginning Saturday morning.

## OUR PRESENT.

My brother Jacob and I were twins. There is only a few minutes' difference in our ages. In appearance we are almost exactly similar. We have about the same income, and Aunt Elizabeth likes us both equally well. That's fine though. She has said often and often that she will not let her death move her property split up. It will all go to one person, but she has not told us who that person will be. It must be either my brother Jacob or myself, for she has no other near relative, and she is not the sort of family feeling. But which of the two will it be? Jacob, I am sorry to say, uses means to gain her favor of which I should be ashamed. If, on the other hand, she should ultimately choose to leave her property to me (though I can quite understand her choice of me as a man with a higher sense of responsibility than Jacob), I should still feel a strong sympathy for Jacob in his days.

Let me give you one instance of the kind of thing that Jacob will endeavor to do. Some time ago he came to me and asked me if I had any news concerning the evening of March 17. I said "No."

"Well," he said, "I have bought a theater ticket for that night, and I find that I am likely to be called away on business and may be unable to use it. If that is the case, I also the whole price of the ticket. I can't get them to take it back at the office, and consequently I will let you have it for half price. Then you can go to the theater on a clear reduction of 50 percent."

Observe the low cunning he displayed. If he had offered to give me the ticket, I should have guessed at once that he had some scheme on hand. Jacob does not give things. If he had offered to sell me the ticket at its face value, I should have refused as once. By offering it at half price, he made me accept it unscrupulously. Indeed, I have not a suspecting nature.

Now, though I had forgotten it, March 17 is the date on which Uncle William died some 12 years ago, and Uncle William was Aunt Elizabeth's devoted husband. You now see the dirty trick which Jacob had played me. He called at Aunt Elizabeth's in the evening, said that this was a gloomy day and that it would be the anniversary of his master's death. And here is where the funny part of the thing comes in. The people who were a few months ago contending with much warmth that no trolley cars could carry all the passengers that the two trolley cars could supply and do it without crowding have round out their mistake.

Packed to Saturation.

As a matter of fact the cars are not crowded—they are packed to suffocation and it is practically certain that if the elevated roads do not get so bad on the bridge before summer comes there will be a more serious problem before the trolley cars get than they have ever had to worry with. Meanwhile the trolley cars who were such stout defenders of the trolley's rights on the bridge are now almost the only persons the vagabond drivers have.

Observe the ingenuity with which the master of the trolley's only solution of the puzzle—for it is little less—into which they have got is the withdrawal of the privilege to run over the bridge, which, they appear to forget, was lawfully given to the company and entitles them to a compensation thus created.

However, Aunt Elizabeth's birthday drew near. Jacob came to me and asked me point blank what I was going to spend on my present.

"Well," I said, "business is very bad. This year I don't spend more than a fiver."

"That is all right, Joseph," he replied. "No more will I."

Then he went away and spent \$10 on his present. That was a wretched trick. But I had spent \$15, so it didn't do him any good. And the old lady noticed the difference. She generally notices the value of things. When she doesn't know, she asks. You may be quite surprised to learn that she is not quite sure. I dropped the bill for that birthday present in her bedroom by accident. A little tick like that is sure to tell. However, when Christmas was coming on both of us felt that the question of the present to Aunt Elizabeth ought to be put on a business basis.

So I called it meeting at my office, which Jacob attended. I pointed out to him that if he attempted to best me in his deed done before we should have to quarrel, and that if that happened Aunt Elizabeth would leave her property to neither of us, she dislikes family squabbles. He quite agreed to this. To make everything absolutely certain, we decided to give one present between the two, the subscription for each side to be \$10. It was further resolved, that the present should be of a kind which would not deprecate in value, not, for instance, any article of furniture, and second, that whichever of us inherited the property should return to the other his subscription toward the purchase of this present.

I have a complaint to make," said a middle aged matron dwelling in the suburbs, "against this habit of springing credit notes upon us defenseless, and rusty housewives when we go out to purchase ten or fifteen dollars. Such games are always more or less in bad taste. It seems to me, however, that the much of the 'instructional' and 'pedagogic' to possess the grace of the truly simple pastime, but when it comes to a lot of busy mothers, glad to get away for even a few moments from the drudgery of housekeeping, baby tending, sucking, darning, having spelling lessons and other things calculated to quicken the mental powers and preserve one's learning, it is downright criminal.

Most of us are an entertainment of the sort the other afternoon had heard of those histrioines here a while ago we called upon to guess, as we had likewise one known of the heroines of fiction, whose characteristics we were examining. The exigencies of a real-life game expected to describe.

"But none of us can pretty well figure, and we all made try our best. Besides the firmness that was displayed in our embarkment in our valiant endeavor to catch the Rutland hen and the repeated expectations that this had been more or less enlightened by subsequent events, our honestes. If the heart in a time it is not known, but she wasn't very discerning."

The Zanzibar and the Pups.

A Harken household holding two dogs, sister was delighted not long ago by the arrival of a litter of pups. It was not the first arrival of the sort, and the mother dog conducted herself as she had done upon former occasions. She would have nothing to do with her offspring and both publicly and privately showed it. Even every species of neglect.

Heretofore the pups had been dispersed soon after their birth to a dog dealer, but this time they were left with the mother for some days. Now, the older dog, the mother of the pups, and in appearance a most ill favored creature, had never had offspring of her own. That she had a mother's heart, though, was proved upon the present occasion, when, after realizing the desertion of the new arrival, she deliberately went to work and mothered them herself.

She took charge of them and their comfort and elevation. It was well that she did, as never for one instant did the real mother relax her attitude of neglect, and the pups must have suffered otherwise. As it was, with the aid of a member of the household, they thrived and prospered, and today they are as fine young specimens as one would care to see. But it is all due to the foster mother of whom, who, without any children of her own, is yet more instinct with motherly love than any true parent. As in human nature, so in animals. There is often a strong proof of the part played by the foster mother in the economy of nature which they were offered.

Jacob received a similar letter.

So we ended ever after all. I don't if shall ever be able to get my decided superiority over Jacob. It is not that he is clever than I am; it is that he is more unprepossessing.

In fact, how to put Aunt Elizabeth's present on a business basis in such a way that Jacob cannot get ahead of me is causing me the deepest and most serious thought.—Exchange.

### His Choice.

Mother—Johnny, I see your Bill, brother has the smaller apple. Do you give him his choice, as I suggested?

Johnny—Yes'm, I told him he would have his choice—the Little one or the big one—and he took the Little one.—Exchange.

### Picnic.

The Orangeade Lodge, L. O. O. F., will give a picnic at Kilgore grove near Centerville on April 30th. Every invited to attend.

**Notice to Rebekahs.** Friendship Rebekah Lodge No. 21 meets the first and third Wednesday of each month.

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## OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Trolleys and the Bridge-Cable Cars Devoted—The Brooklyn Game Pad. The Pups' Spinster Aunt. Special Correspondence.

New Yorkers, as I have frequently taken occasion to remark, are a queer lot. Years ago they were declaiming with one voice that it was an outrage that the Brooklyn trolley cars did not carry the people over the bridge for the single fare. Then, after a good deal of talk of the practicality of the suggested plan and the possibility that the bridge might break down under the added weight of the scores of cars and the extra lines of rails, an arrangement was entered into whereby the trolley cars and the elevated roads of Brooklyn obtained the right to run their cars over the structure. One condition was, of course, that 5 cents should be the fare, and there was a charge for each car. This was to go to the city and was destined to pay the expenses of keeping the bridge in repair.

The Union Kick Berlin.

But, having obtained what they had been asking for years, the New Yorkers, as I perceive began to kick. He did this, as he does most things, with consummate vigor, with the result that a newspaper which is forever making hysterical efforts to pose as the friend of the people obtained a temporary injunction stopping the work on the bridge at this end. It was argued that the construction was not sufficient, that young persons would be killed each day, and finally that it would be a great hindrance to business.

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REDLICK BROS.

## SPECIAL CLOTHING SALE.

We find ourselves overstocked in Men's Clothing, and in order to reduce stock we start a legitimate and excusable slasher sale of High Grade, well tailored, noisy style clothing. Every garment must be sold at what it will bring in a rush sale without regard to its value or former price. We have put the prices down low enough to reduce the stock one-half during this week.

Men's Everyday Suits made up in neat style, actual \$5.00 values, now cut to..... \$2.95

AT \$4.75.

Men's Fancy Cassimere Tweeds and Oregon Woolen Mills Suits, goods that we have always sold in \$6, \$7 and \$8 will be offered at the astonishingly low price of \$1.75.

AT \$6.95.

Men's regular \$10 and \$12 Suits for neat, stylish dressers; good fitting garments and well made in every particular. Sale price \$6.95.

TROUSERS \$1.98.

One dollar and two cents less than our regular price Scotch Cheviots and Cassimeres in this season's popular styles.

## GREAT SHOE REDUCTIONS.

The Shoe Sale of last week was the largest we have ever known. This week the values have bettered and the sale will surpass anything ever attempted in Fresno.

Ladies' 75¢ Kid Toe Slippers go at 48¢.

Ladies' 75¢ Serge Congress go at 48¢.

Ladies' \$1 Oxfords go at 65¢.

Ladies' \$1.50 White Kid Slippers go at 95¢.

Ladies' \$1.50 Chocolate Oxfords go at 95¢.

Misses' 45¢ Slippers go at 95¢.

Children's \$1.25 Slippers go at 85¢.

Ladies' \$1.25 Kid Shoes go at 79¢.

Ladies' \$1.75 Kid Shoes go at \$1.35.

**Underwear** About 5000 yards of fine new **Underwear** still Embroidery, running from the S. F. Underwear House stock, and they comprise the newest items we have yet seen; all with the fair edges, they are so serviceable; nearly 300 designs. Prices for last week of the sale run like this:

## S. F. UNDERWEAR HOUSE EMBROIDERIES.

The S. F. Underwear House 7c Cambrie Embroideries 2c yard.

The S. F. Underwear House 2c Colored Cambrie Embroideries at 4c yard.

The S. F. Underwear House 10c Hamburg Embroideries at 6c yard.

The S. F. Underwear House 10c Nainsook Embroideries at 6c yard.

The S. F. Underwear House 12c Nainsook Embroideries at 8c.

## Redlick Bros.

## FRESNO'S CUT PRICE DEPARTMENT STORES.

Branch—San Francisco.

Branch—Bakersfield.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE IN CITY LIMITS.

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

**FOR SALE** CHEAP—FINE FAMILY DRIVING CAR enough for runabout. C. G. Shatto, 1015 First street, 25¢ per month.

**FOR SALE** ANNE DRAHMAN GOWNS: 25¢, A hand one-mile suit and one-half-mile west or 1½ under P. O.; corner Orange and Washington streets. George Hardie, 25¢.

**FOR SALE** EGGS FROM BLACK MINOR, Mrs. Huff, Brown and White Leghorns, hatched Plymouth Rock and Black English chickens. S. F. Lindgren & Sons, Kingman, 25¢.

**FOR SALE** CYCLOPS WINDMILL AND tower in good repair. Inquire at Fresno Nursery, opposite Hughes hotel.

**FOR SALE** THREE SIDE COTTAGES, well located. Inquire of Dr. Music, Fresno, Calif.

**FOR SALE** H. P. ROCHE, ERICKSON, RUDIE, Felt-Brethery street, at 205 Diana street; 92 single setting; very fine stock. 20¢.

**FOR SALE** GOOD SECOND-HAND SURGEY set or trade. St. George stable, Selma.

**FOR SALE** OUT TRADE FOR IMPROVED city property, 48 acres in West Park for \$200, acres in foothills with plenty of wood and pasture, acres improved near Fresno. First Church, room 24, Temple Ward, 25¢.

**FOR SALE** THREE SHARES WATER STOCK, 1000 ft. above ground, 1000 ft. above water, 1000 ft. above ground, 1000 ft. above water. L. G. Anderson, 25¢.

**FOR SALE** HOMES AND MACHINES IN GARDEN lot lots of quantities to suit. L. F. Ward, 25¢.

**ROOMS AND BOARD.**

**FOR RENT** ROOMS WITH GOOD BOARD. Located on NW corner of 6th and Buchanan streets, city.

**EDUCATIONAL.**

**FOR RENT** FULL ROOM OR STAGE. Mrs. North-Simmons, down hill.

**PASTURAGE.**

**ESTATE.**

**WANTED**—LIGHT WORK FOR BOARD AND Lodging; wages no object; references. Address J. T. M., 1015 First street, 25¢.

**WANTED**—EMPLOYMENT: KNIGHT-GIBBS Vinegarist; expert in planning, pruning and training fruit trees. He has a host of references right here in Fresno, would be permanent situation. Address Thomas Bell, Fresno, or inquire at City Bakery, 25¢.

**WANTED**—BY YOUNG WOMAN, SUTTERIAN, an unmarried and housekeeper; references given. Address Box 54, Fresno, Calif.

**WANTED**—PLACE IN THE CITY TO DO housework. Call or address 250 Diana street.

**WANTED**—MAN AND WIFE WISH A POSITION OF MASTERSHIP; no income. Address, 221, 10th and 2nd.

**WANTED**—BY AMERICAN WOMAN TO do housework in country. Call 1124 J street, room 12.

**X. L. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE** FURNISHED male and female help at short notice. 20th street, M. K. BRUCE and C. FRANCIS, 25¢.

**WANTED**—MALE HELP.

**WANTED**—THE EUREKA EMPLOYMENT Bureau supplies first-class reliable help all kinds. C. G. Levy, 1008 1st St., Tel. 1278, 25¢.

**REWORKING** BY THE DAY OR AT HOME; best work and rates done at reasonable prices. Mrs. Emerson, 1020 K street, 25¢.

**DRESSMAKING.**

**WANTED**—MALE HELP.

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**MONEY TO LOAN.**

**LOST**—AT BROWN CAMP WITH GOLD LEATHER: G. E. Gilbreath unzipped on head, mouth closed. Dr. Gilbreath, Selma.

**Genuine home-cooked meals at the Home Dining Room, opposite corner house park. Chicken dinner Sunday.**

## A STAR PERFORMANCE.

Jeffries Will Be Seen in Fresno Saturday Night.

As announced several days ago in the BUREAU, James J. Jeffries, who recently defeated Peter Jackson and who is expected to meet Fred Maher in New York next month, will give an exhibition of his fleet skill in Fresno Saturday night in Armory hall. He will spar with his brother, Jake Jeffries. As Jeffries is regarded as the "coming man" in the pugilistic world, his appearance in this city will be of much interest, the more so at the present time as his laurels are still fresh from his victory over Jackson and as he is soon to have the fight of his life with Maher.

Engage Van Court, the veteran trainer of the Olympic Club in San Francisco, who is training Jeffries for his coming fight and who first taught "our Jim" Corbett to become a great actor, will also be here. He is a great old-timer, but is still agile and clever at boxing. He will spar three rounds with Emory Douboulo, his former pupil.

Another event will be a six-round contest between Jack Broad and Jack Abbott, which will be a crackjack affair. Abbott recently got the decision over Broad because the latter's second entered the ring. Broad has thought all along that he could defeat Abbott, and it will be a hot contest. In order that there may be no repetition of the last fight, the match will be referred by Billy Belous of San Francisco.

Eldin Alluaud and George Allen will also give a glove exhibition.

The proceeds of the exhibition will be devoted to buying uniforms for the baseball team, and will be given under the auspices of the Athletic Club, which also has the management of the baseball team. All friends of the club will doublets be on hand.

## JUMPED HIS BOARD BILL.

**Dr. B. Williams Arrested For Defrauding a Mariposa Landlord.**

Dr. B. Williams, the Salina veterinary surgeon, was arrested yesterday by John Barker, ex-City Marshal of Fresno, but now an officer in Mariposa county, Barker held a warrant charging the veterinarian with defrauding a Mariposa hotel keeper. Williams was arrested and hurried to the Valley road station west of Salina, where the northbound train was boarded before his friends could take action towards securing his release on habeas corpus proceedings. Barker said that the sports in Mariposa would make it warm for Williams.

Several weeks ago Williams, in company with Billy Ross, the prize-fighter, who is at present serving a six-month sentence in the county jail, went to Mariposa for the purpose of putting up a billiard room for a party hunting in stealing some groceries from a car hitched to a rock in Salina last fall. Williams and his wife testified that the groceries were brought to their house and that Ross was convicted and sent up for six months.

Williams commenced suit some time ago against W. B. May, the grain packer, for \$10,000 damages for false imprisonment, etc. He has resided in Salina for a number of years and is known in this city.

Charles Worthington was before Justice Austin yesterday and was formerly charged with the murder of W. L. Motley. His preliminary examination was set for next Saturday.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell General Practitioners' CHILL TONIC for chills and materia.

It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter-tasting medicine.

Sewing Machines to rent at Donahoe's.

Very highest price paid for poultry and eggs. Fresno Market, 1233 K street.

Guaranteed care for chills and fever at the Golden Rule Drug Store, 1701 Mariposa street.

## WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

**WANTED**—DRIVING HORSE FOR ITS KEEP. Address M. D., 1015 First street, 25¢.

**WANTED**—PARTIES DESIRING HELP-TO-HELP CITY OR COUNTRY CLUB MEMBERSHIP. 1513 Mariposa street. Tel. Red 695.

**WANTED**—ONE OR TWO ROOMS AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; centrally located, for me and wife. Address Room 16, 25th street, this office.

**WANTED**—TO RENT A SMALL DAIRY OR SAWMILL by a good husbandman and button maker; references given. Address Dairy, this office.

**WANTED**—TO TRADE HARNESSES FOR A NEW OR A GOOD SECOND-HAND BICYCLE. Apply to Mrs. Depp, 1513 K street, opposite court house.

**WANTED**—BAMAGED MUSCAT RAISINS IN ANY QUANTITY. Address X. Y. 123, 25th street.

**WANTED**—LADIES DRESSING MUS. WHEREVER facial goods can be had send same to Women's Exchange.

**WANTED**—CARPET CLEANING, PAINTING, HANGING, DECORATING, CARPENTRY, ETC. 100 ft. painting, Commercial sector, 25¢ per hour. Call 1024 Tulare street.

**WANTED**—TO FURNISH ESTIMATES ON Job printing. Commercial sector, 25¢ per hour. References prompt and careful attention at the Republican Job Printing Department, 1024 Tulare street.

**WANTED**—Jackets and Caps.

"For the early spring there is a decided change in both jackets and caps," says The Ladies' Home Journal. "Entirely close fitting jackets are seldom worn." They tend either to the Russian blouse effect or to the semifitting styles. The blouse effects should be avoided by all women who have short waists or measure more than 24 inches about the waist. For these figures the jacket with the fitted back and the straight front is advised. Jackets will continue to be tight, though open the shoulders there will be some fullness, and they will often be capped by loose drapery which is for no special reason called 'jockey.' Caps are more elaborately trimmed than ever before, and their linings are exquisite. Brocade linings are no longer in vogue, preference being given to plain moires, rich silks and velvets. The coat skirt or bustle will this season be cut shorter but not so full and not rippling as it was last season. The cap is regarded as a necessity, although it is not supposed to give any warmth or to be anything more than a beautiful adjunct to a smart costume."

One Big Trouble.

"One big trouble 'bont rounn dis hero world,'" said Uncle Eban, "is dat de man wha hardly realizes de full importance ob a responsibility dat mos' likely to be a little shy ob no-  
contingent it." —Washington Star.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

**LOST**—UPON CHERRY AVENUE, AN OPEN-faced folding fan, gold and silver, 10 inches long, 10 inches wide. The owner will receive suitable reward for returning same in 1015 L street.

**FOUND**—AT BROWN CAMP WITH GOLD LEATHER: G. E. Gilbreath unzipped on head, mouth closed. Dr. Gilbreath, Selma.

**WANTED—HELP**

**WANTED**—BACH BLACKSMITH, APPLY TO G. L. Levy, 1008 1st St., 25¢.

**WANTED**—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE WORK. Apply 1024 Tulare street.

**WANTED**—WOMAN TO COOK \$10 PER MONTH. Apply Holiday Employment Bureau, 1513 Mariposa street. Tel. Red 695, 25¢.

**WANTED**—A SERENE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF MY CHILDREN IN REASONABLE WOODWARD, 1024 Tulare street.

**WANTED**—BABY OR MATERNITY YEARS TO CHARGE OF A SMALL OFFICE. G. L. Red 1253, 25¢.

**LOST**—UPON CHERRY AVENUE, AN OPEN-faced folding fan, gold and silver, 10 inches long, 10 inches wide. The owner will receive suitable reward for returning same in 1015 L street.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

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**DRESSMAKING.**

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